AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

The listing of claims shown below will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the Application:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of forming MgB₂ films *in-situ* on a substrate comprising the steps:
- (a) depositing boron onto a surface of the substrate in a depressurized deposition zone;
- (b) moving the substrate into a reaction zone containing pressurized gaseous magnesium, the reaction zone being free of oxygen, the reaction zone being substantially sealed from the depressurized deposition zone:
 - (c) moving the substrate back into the deposition zone; and
 - (d) repeating steps (a)-(c).
- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the movement of steps (b) and (c) is produced by rotating the substrate on a platen.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the platen is rotated at a rate within the range of about 100 rpm to about 500 rpm.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the substrate is heated to a temperature within the range of about 300°C to about 700°C.

- 5. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the substrate is selected from the group consisting of LSAT, LaAlO₃, MgO, SrTiO₃, r-plane sapphire, c-plane sapphire, m-plane sapphire, yttria-stabilized zirconia (YSZ), silicon carbide, polycrystalline alumina, silicon, and stainless steel.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the reaction zone contains gaseous magnesium at a partial pressure of about 10 mTorr.
- 7. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the reaction zone is coupled to a heated source of magnesium.
- 8. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the substrate is a wafer.
- 9. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the substrate is a tape.
- 10. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the method is used to form MgB₂ on a plurality of substrates.
- 11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the boron is evaporated at a pressure of less than 10^{-6} Torr in the deposition zone.

- 12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the MgB₂ film is formed on a single side of the substrate.
- 13. (Previously Presented) A method of forming MgB₂ films *in-situ* on a substrate comprising the steps:
 - (a) depositing boron onto a surface of the substrate in a deposition zone;
- (b) moving the substrate into a reaction zone containing pressurized gaseous magnesium;
 - (c) moving the substrate back into the deposition zone; and
 - (d) repeating steps (a)-(c);

wherein the MgB₂ film is formed on two sides of the substrate.

14. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a film of MgB₂ *in-situ* comprising the steps of:

providing a rotatable platen, the platen being rotatable within a housing having a pressurized reaction zone <u>operatively coupled to an evaporation cell</u> and a separate depressurized deposition zone, the pressurized reaction zone being <u>free of oxygen</u> substantially sealed from the depressurized deposition zone;

providing <u>magnesium in</u> an evaporation cell operatively coupled to the pressurized reaction zone, the evaporation cell containing magnesium;

providing a source of boron disposed adjacent to the depressurized deposition zone; providing an electron beam gun aimed at the source of boron; loading a substrate onto the platen:

rotating the platen;

heating the local environment around the substrate;

heating the evaporation cell so as to produce pressurized gaseous magnesium in the reaction zone; and

evaporating the boron with the electron beam gun.

- 15. (Original) The method according to claim 14, wherein the local environment around the substrate is heated to a temperature within the range of about 300°C to about 700°C.
- 16. (Original) The method according to claim 14, wherein the evaporation cell is heated to a temperature of at least 550°C.
- 17. (Original) The method according to claim 14, wherein the platen is rotated at a rate within the range of about 100 rpm to about 500 rpm.
- 18. (Original) The method according to claim 14, wherein the substrate is selected from the group consisting of LSAT, LaAlO₃, MgO, SrTiO₃, r-plane sapphire, c-plane sapphire, m-plane sapphire, yttria-stabilized zirconia (YSZ), silicon carbide, polycrystalline alumina, silicon, and stainless steel.
 - 19. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the substrate is a wafer.

- 20. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the substrate is a tape.
- 21. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the step of loading the platen comprises loading the platen with a plurality of substrates.
- 22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the boron is evaporated at a pressure of less than 10^{-6} Torr in the deposition zone.
- 23. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein a film of MgB_2 is formed on a single side of the substrate.
- 24. (Previously Presented) A method of forming a film of MgB₂ *in-situ* comprising the steps of:

providing a rotatable platen, the platen being rotatable within a housing having a reaction zone and a separate deposition zone;

providing an evaporation cell operatively coupled to the reaction zone, the evaporation cell containing magnesium;

providing a source of boron disposed adjacent to the deposition zone;

providing an electron beam gun aimed at the source of boron;

loading a substrate onto the platen;

rotating the platen;

heating the local environment around the substrate;

heating the evaporation cell so as to produce gaseous magnesium in the reaction

zone;

evaporating the boron with the electron beam gun;

removing the substrate from the platen.

turning the substrate over;

loading the substrate onto the platen;

rotating the platen;

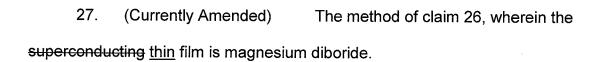
heating the local environment around the substrate;

heating the evaporation cell so as to produce pressurized gaseous magnesium in the reaction zone; and

evaporating the boron with the electron beam gun.

- 25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the reaction zone contains gaseous magnesium at a partial pressure of about 10 mTorr.
- 26. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a thin superconducting film of a known superconducting compound *in-situ* on a substrate comprising the steps:
- (a) depositing one or more elements of the superconductor compound onto a surface of the substrate in a depressurized deposition zone having a pressure less than about 10⁻⁵ Torr;
- (b) heating a <u>metallic</u> non-gaseous element of the <u>superconductor</u> <u>compound</u> so as to produce a pressurized gaseous phase of the <u>metallic</u> element inside a reaction zone, the reaction zone being substantially sealed from the depressurized deposition zone and being substantially free of oxygen;

	(c)	moving the substrate into the reaction zone containing the pressurized
gaseous metallic element;		
	(d)	moving the substrate back into the depressurized deposition zone; and
	(e)	repeating steps (a)-(d).



28. (Cancelled)

29. (Cancelled)

30. (Cancelled)

31. (Cancelled)

32. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the thin film comprises a superconductor.